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C.I.A. Briefings Said to Omit Data

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WASHINGTON, Sept. 20 — Secretary of State Kissinger did not mention any Central Intelligence Agency involvement with labor unions and trade groups in Chile when he briefed Congressional leaders and the Ford Cabinet in separate meetings this week, reliable Administration and Congressional sources said today.

The sources said that Mr. Kissinger defended the C.I.A.'s clandestine operations in Chile during the regular Tuesday morning Cabinet meeting. According to one source with firsthand knowledge, he declared, "All we did was support newspapers and political opponents of Allende who were under siege."

A similar description of the C.I.A.'s role was given by President Ford at his news conference Monday and again by Mr. Kissinger in testimony yesterday before the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

The New York Times reported today that the C.I.A. secretly financed striking labor unions and trade groups for more than 18 months before the government of Chilean President Salvador Allende Gossens was overthrown last September.

Support for Strikers

More than half of the \$8-million authorized for covert C.I.A. operations during the three-year Government of President Allende was used to provide strike benefits and other support for striking middle-class workers, The Times's sources said.

In the Cabinet meeting, according to an Administration source, Mr. Kissinger gave as examples of the type of clandestine activities underwritten by the C.I.A. the granting of direct aid to a supposedly threatened newspaper and to anti-Allende politicians.

The source said that some Cabinet member noted at the time that Mr. Kissinger was

telling them, in effect, "here's the kind of thing we did" and did not fully reveal what actually had been undertaken by the C.I.A.

At no time during the meeting, the source said, did Mr. Kissinger mention the financing of labor unions or trade groups.

The Secretary of State also told the Cabinet members, the source said, that the C.I.A.'s total investment in Chile since 1964 — some \$11-million — was "marginal."

Kissinger's Role

Mr. Kissinger served as President Nixon's adviser on national security when the initial decisions about Chile's future were made in 1969 and 1970 and also was chairman of the 40 Committee, a high-level intelligence panel that oversees and authorizes clandestine C.I.A. activity.

During classified testimony before the Senate Foreign Relations Committee in September, 1973, shortly after the coup that overthrew the Allende Government, Mr. Kissinger did not mention any C.I.A. involvement with unions and trade groups. He depicted the C.I.A.'s role in Chile as "very minor" and said the efforts there were aimed at strengthening the "democratic political parties."

Congressional sources, in separate interviews, similarly said that there had been no mention of any C.I.A. involvement with labor or trade groups during a 90-minute briefing yesterday by Mr. Kissinger and President Ford for nine legislators at the White House.

One source said that two of the Congressmen present, Representative F. Edward Hébert, Democrat of Louisiana, chairman of the House Armed Services Committee, and William G. Bray, Republican of Indiana, a member of the Armed Services Intelligence Subcommittee, both expressed considerable concern over the leak of classified information that led to the newspaper revelations

two weeks ago of the C.I.A.'s involvement in Chile.

A number of senior House and Senate members are known to be angry at Representative Michael J. Harrington, Democrat of Massachusetts, who was permitted to read top-secret testimony on the C.I.A. activities three months ago and later wrote a confidential letter, based on that testimony, to the Chairman of the committee. A copy of Mr. Harrington's letter, supplied by an outside source, was made available to The New York Times three weeks ago.

The White House intelligence briefing also produced a public conflict over its scope. The White House spokesman, John W. Hushen, told newsmen afterward that the meeting included a "full and frank discussion of the full range of C.I.A. activities."

But House Speaker Carl Albert, who also attended the session, reported that "what the President and Secretary of State said was essentially what the President said at this news conference."

"There was some additional detail, but the story was there," he added.

The House Democratic leader, Thomas P. O'Neill Jr. of Massachusetts, also told newsmen after the briefing that the remarks of President Ford and Mr. Kissinger had generally been limited to a justification of C.I.A.'s activities in Chile previously disclosed. Before the session, White House officials had said the Congressmen would get a full review of the C.I.A. overseas operations.

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